अधिकरण में उपाध्यक्ष की रिक्ति के मामले में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने यह सूचित किया है कि उक्त पद पर नियुक्त किए गए व्यक्ति ने पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण नहीं किया।

प्रशासनिक अधिकरण के न्यायिक कामकाज पर केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य-सरकार का कोई नियंत्रण नहीं होता। तथापि, केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में अनिर्णीत-लम्बित चल रहे मुकदमें शीघ्र निबटाए जाने की दृष्टि से, सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों को, समय-समय पर अधिकरण के समक्ष चलाए जा रहे मुकदमों की सही ढंग से देख-रेख करने और उनके सम्बन्ध में अपने स्तर पर अपेक्षित कार्रवाई शीघ्र करने की सलाह दी गई है। जब कभी अधिकरण में उपाध्यक्ष और सदस्यों के पद रिक्त होते हैं उन्हें यथाशीघ्र भरने के प्रयत्न किए जाते हैं। जहां तक मध्य प्रदेश प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में अनिर्णीत-लम्बित चल रहे मामलों का सम्बन्ध है, उपर्युक्त अधिकरण के काम-काज का विनियमन केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित नहीं है, अतः मध्य-प्रदेश सरकार को, राज्य प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में अनिर्णीत-लम्बित चल रहे मुकदमों के शीघ्र निबटारे हेतु ऐसे ही कदम उठाने की सलाह दी गई है।

Ratio of marks for written text and invterview

2714. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the ratio of marks for written test and oral interview in recruitment of Group B, C and D posts to be filled by direct recruitment in Central Government;

(b) whether this is applicable for similar recruitment by instrumentalities of Government of India; and

(c) if so, the details of such provisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) to (c) No general guidelines have been issued to determine the ratio of marks for written test and oral interview in recruitment to Group B, C and D posts to be filled by direct recruitment in the Central Government. However, the said ratio is determined in each case depending upon the functional requirement of the post to be filled so as to facilitate suitable selection.

Anomalies in fixation of pensions

2715. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all pre-1996 pensioners and serving personnel have been given 40 percent fitment weightage and DR/DA at the rate drawn on 1.1.1996 but this benefit has been denied to the persons retired on superannuation between January and September, 1996;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that these pensioners are getting much less pension than that they used to get before 1996 which result in reduced commutation; and

(c) if so, the effective measure taken by Government to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) As per the provisions contained in the pension rules for the purpose of computations of the pension emoluments drawn by the Govt. servant during the last ten months of his service are taken into account. In the case of employees who have retired between January and September 1996, emoluments drawn in the pre-revised scale of pay for the period prior to 1.1.1996 and pay in the revised scales for the remaining period have been taken into account. The revised scales of pay as on 1.1.1996 already includes the fitment weightage and D.A. as

applicable. As the pension formula takes note of actual emoluments no fitment weightage has been given on the basic pay drawn in the pre-revised scale.

(b) The revised pension sanctioned to employees who super-annuated between January and September 1996 after introduction of the new scales is in no case less than the original basic pension sanctioned to them based on pre-revised scales.

(c) The issue of pensions computation of Government servants retiring between January and September 1996 is presently under examination of the Government.

Problems due to surplus staff

2716. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether surplus staff is problem faced by some wings of the Central Government Department and PSUs;

(b) if so, what are those departments, number of surplus staff, cadre-wise;

(c) whether specific package for their voluntary retirement or reabsorbtion has been formulated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) and (b) As per central Civil Services (Redeployment of Surplus Staff) Rules, 1990, a surplus staff, surplus employee or employees means the Central Civil Servants (other than those employed on adhoc, casual, or work-charged or contract basis) who are permament or, if temporary, have rendered not less than five years' regular continuous service and have been rendered surplus alongwith their posts from the Ministries, Department, Office of the Government of India, as a result of the administrative and financial reforms, studies of work measurement or abolition or winding up either in whole or in part of an organisation of the Central Government. The surplus Central Civil Servants are being redeployed in terms of the Scheme/ Rules on surplus staff suitably in various Central Government Offices since 1966. The Public Sector Undertakings do not come under the purview of the aforesaid Rules.

(c) to (e) Central Government servants who are declared surplus are redeployed in suitable posts under the existing scheme/rules for redeployment of Surplus Staff. A surplus employee who has rendered 15 years of qualifying service can seek voluntary retirement under rule 29 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, and get the benefit of 5 years of added service. Further a surplus employee can also seek premature retirement available under rule 48 and 48-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules and under the various clauses of FR-56.

कुछ मंत्रालयों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग की सलाह

2717. **श्री कपिल सिब्बल:**
श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग ने गत वर्ष 1998 में देश में सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों व विभागों के अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने की सलाह दी थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आयोग ने कुल कितने मामलों में कार्यवाही करने की सलाह दी थी तथा किस-किस मंत्रालय से कितने-कितने मामले जुड़े हैं;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन मामलों में तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने की बजाय छः महीने बाद कार्यवाही की गई; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सलाह दिए गए इन मामलों में कितने विलम्ब से कार्यवाही की गई और विलम्ब के क्या कारण थे?